CONFIDENTIAL

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES
OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

EIC SR5-52

~~EIC SR~~

April 1962

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ESTIMATES, (NO
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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE
ON
SUBCOMMITTEE OR POPULATION AND MANPOWER

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POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
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Introduction

This ~~publication~~ report presents population estimates and projections
for the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc for selected years, 1938-80.
These estimates and projections, which supersede those published in EIC SR5-51,
~~EIC SR-5-51~~ /June 1961/, are basic statistics of the intelligence
community as established formally through the Subcommittee on Popu-
lation and Manpower of the Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC).
The members of the Subcommittee include representatives of the
Department of the Air Force, the Department of the Army, the Depart-
ment of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Department of State,
and the Central Intelligence Agency. The respective member agencies,
in some areas, may have different statistics to meet individual
requirements, but these differences do not affect the validity of
these community-established statistics for general usage.

Estimates of the total population in each country for selected
years, 1938-61, are shown in Tables 1 and 2, and projections for
selected years, 1962-80, are shown in Tables 3 and 4. The estimates
for the USSR and the European Satellites are considered to be more
reliable than those for the Asian Communist countries, ~~and Cuba~~. For
the USSR and the European Satellites, the estimates either were
obtained directly from censuses, yearbooks, and statistical journals
of the countries concerned and from publications of the United Nations
or were derived from these materials. For the Asian countries, ~~and~~
~~Cuba,~~ only fragmentary data are available, and the methods by which
estimates for these countries were made are discussed in the Appendix.
The population projections shown in Tables 3 and 4 are based on assump-
tions that are stated in the Appendix.

The over-all classification of this ~~publication~~ report is CONFIDENTIAL,
but the tables are UNCLASSIFIED.

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Table 5

Million Persons

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1938-61

Country	Prewar Boundaries		Present Boundaries														
	1938	1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, incl. Cuba																
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, excl. Cuba																
USSR																
European Satellites																
Albania		1.0			1.2	1.2			1.4	1.4			1.5			
Bulgaria		6.6	6.9		7.3	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6			7.8		
Czechoslovakia		14.7	14.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2		13.3	13.4	13.7		
East Germany		16.5	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.3		18.0	17.8		17.0	17.4			
Hungary		9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5		9.7	9.8	9.8		9.8	9.9			
Poland		31.3	25.0	24.6	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.0		28.1	28.5	29.0		
Romania		15.5	15.7	15.2	16.1	16.5		16.9	17.2	17.2		17.4	17.9	18.1		
Asian Communist Countries																
Communist China		474	508	542	552	561	571	582	595	595		623	643			
North Korea		8.4	9.2	9.6	9.3	8.8	9.5		8.9			9.5	9.8	10.1		
North Vietnam		13.4	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0			14.9				16.3			
Mongolia		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8			0.9			0.9	0.9			

> Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown. Numbers are the same as those for 1 July.

Table 2

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1938-61

Million Persons

Country	Prewar Boundaries 1938	Present Boundaries 1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1961
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, excl. Cuba	764	771	685	830	841	860	880	914	933	957	973	994	1,016	1,042
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, incl. Cuba													1,029	1,041
USSR	780	785	800	844	858	874	891	908	927	947	987	987	1,009	1,044
European Satellites	168.5	191.7	176.0	182.4	185.2	188.1	198.9	193.9	197.0	200.3	203.5	207.0	210.5	214.0
Albania	112.3	95.5	90.1	89.7	90.6	92.5	92.3	93.3	94.3	95.2	96.1	95.8	97.8	98.3
Bulgaria	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Czechoslovakia	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9
East Germany	15.3	14.5	14.2	12.4	12.5	13.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7
Hungary	16.1	16.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.5	17.2	17.2	17.2
Poland	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.0
Rumania	32.7	31.9	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.8	26.3	26.8	27.3	27.8	28.6	28.8	29.5	29.5
Asian Communist countries c/	19.8	15.6	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.8	18.1	18.2	18.4
Communist China	499	499	534	572	533	594	608	621	626	607	607	603	726	730
North Korea	476	476	510	547	558	570	583	596	606	619	641	654	693	693
North Vietnam	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6
Mongolia	23.7	13.7	13.2	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.7	15.8
Cuba	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
			5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	786	800	844	858	874	891	908	927	947	966	987	1,009	1,029
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	780	805	830	851	860	877	894	908	927	953	973	984	1,035	1,054

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Table 3

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1962-80

Million Persons

Country	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975	1980
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, incl. Cuba	1,664	1,689	1,208	1,222	1,229	1,338	1,440
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, excl. Cuba	1,057	1,078	1,095	1,115	1,128	1,291	1,431
USSR	219.2	222.6	226.0	229.4	245.6	261.8	271.4
European Satellites	99.6	100.3	101.4	102.9	103.6	111.7	
Albania	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	
Bulgaria	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8
Czechoslovakia	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.5	15.2	
East Germany	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.7	
Hungary	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	
Poland	30.2	30.9	31.0	31.4	33.5	36.0	
Rumania	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.2	18.9	20.2	
Asian Communist countries	723	733	748	784	866	959	1,057
Communist China	720	724	738	753	832	918	1,017
North Korea	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.1	13.9	16.0	
North Vietnam	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.5	19.6	22.9	
Mongolia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	
Cuba	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, incl. Cuba	1,057	1,076	1,095	1,115	1,218	1,331	
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc, incl. Cuba	1,664	1,689	1,702	1,722	1,925	1,938	

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Totals are derived from unrounded data and may not add to the totals shown.

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Table 4

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1962-80

Million Persons

Country	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975	1980
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc incl. China	1,077	1,093	1,110	1,132	1,237	1,330	1,474
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc excl. China	1,067	1,084	1,105	1,123	1,249	1,343	1,417
USSR	220.9	224.3	227.7	231.1	247.2	263.4	280.7
European Satellites	100.1	100.9	101.8	102.6	107.1	112.3	117.6
Albania	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.1
Bulgaria	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.2
Czechoslovakia	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.7	15.3	15.9
East Germany	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.7	16.0
Hungary	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.0
Poland	30.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	33.7	36.3	39.1
Rumania	18.3	18.9	19.4	19.8	20.0	20.8	21.7
Asian Communist countries	744	760	775	791	875	951	1,088
Communist China	727	731	745	760	840	927	1,023
North Korea	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.1	14.1	16.2	18.6
North Vietnam	16.0	16.9	17.3	17.7	19.3	22.2	24.3
Mongolia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Cuba	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.5	
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc incl. Cuba	1,067	1,026	1,105	1,125	1,229	1,343	1,467
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc excl. China, incl. Cuba	1,074	1,083	1,112	1,132	1,237	1,350	1,474

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Data are derived from unrounded data and may not add to the totals shown.

Because of rounding, components

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APPENDIX

METHODOLOGY

The following notes give separately the sources, methods, and as-
sumptions on which are based the population estimates and projections
for each country of the Sino-Soviet Bloc as shown in Tables 1 through 4.
All relevant official data -- that is, data released by the respective
governments -- were considered and evaluated in making these estimates.
For the European Satellites, the estimates for 1938-59 (except for 1945,
for which see below) are official data or official data adjusted to
1 January and 1 July of each year. For the USSR, the estimates for these
years are based on data and interpolations from the censuses of 1939 and
1959.

For the Asian Communist countries, and Cuba, official data either are
not available in detail or are not reliable. In Communist China, for
example, the population figures officially reported for 1949-58 are in-
consistent with birth and death rates also reported for these years and
with age and sex data from the census of 1953. The estimates and pro-
jections for China shown in Tables 1 through 4 are based on the total
population reported in the 1953 census and on assumed rates of increase
that are consistent with China's demographic history. It should be
noted, however, that competent demographers question the accuracy of the
1953 census and have made estimates that differ by as much as 20 million persons
(about 3 percent) from the estimates presented here.

For all countries, the estimates for 1945 are less reliable than
those for other years because birth and death rates for the war and
early postwar years have not been reported and because reliable data
on migration during these years are not available.

USSR

1938, prewar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Esti-
mates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International
Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on a 1939 estimate of 190.7 million
reported in Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete
Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1959 godu, Statisticheskiy
yezhegodnik (The National Economy of the USSR in 1959, a Statistical
Yearbook), Moscow, 1960, p. 9. This figure is stated to be as of

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(January 17, 1939) and applies to the prewar territory plus Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the territory gained from Rumania, and the net territory gained from Poland. Presumably excluded is the population in the territories which were acquired from Finland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan, and Mongolia. About 3 million persons lived in these territories in 1939.

1945: Estimated.

1950-59: Estimated. The census of 15 January 1959 was used as the base. Officially reported birth rates for the period were accepted, but reported death rates were adjusted upward by about 15 percent because age-specific mortality rates for 1958 were so low as to suggest under-registration of deaths, particularly in the older age groups. Migration (which was small) was disregarded.

1960-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain at the 1958 level (gross reproduction rate = 138), and that there will be no migration. The figures do not agree with the following official Soviet estimates:

Date	Population (in millions)
January 1, 1960	212.3
July 1, 1960	214.4
January 1, 1961	216.0
July 1, 1961	218.0
January 1, 1962	220.0

These differences (of from 0.1 million to 0.8 million) stem mainly from the acceptance (of a somewhat higher death rates than those officially reported.

European Satellites

Albania

1938: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1945 and 1950-59: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, March 1961.

1960-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1950-54 level (gross reproduction rate = 250), and that there will be no migration. The population on which the projections are based is consistent with the preliminary total of 1,625,000 for the census of 2 October 1960.

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Bulgaria

1938, prewar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60: Tsentralno Statistiche-sko Upravlenie pri Ministerskiya Suvet, Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna Republika Bulgariya, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook for the Bulgarian People's Republic, 1960), Sofia, 1960, p. 18.

1938, postwar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 107), and that there will be no migration.

Czechoslovakia

1938, prewar boundaries: Publication No. 74 of the Social Institute of the Czechoslovak Republic, Twenty Years of Social Welfare in the Czechoslovak Republic (1938), p. 9.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-59: Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticka rocenka Republiky Ceskoslovenske 1960 (Statistical Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1960), Prague, 1960, pp. 56 and 62. The figures shown for 1950 to 1960 have not been revised to accord with the results of the 1961 census.

1960-61: Based on Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticke zpravy (Statistical Reports), Nos. 10-12, 1961.) The figures shown are consistent with the 1 March 1961 census.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that there will be no migration.

East Germany

1938, prewar boundaries: This figure represents the population of the present territory of East Germany plus the former German territory now under Polish and Soviet administration. The number, shown solely for convenience, was derived by subtracting the 1938 population of the area that is now West Germany plus West Berlin from the 1938 population of prewar Germany.

1938, postwar boundaries, and 1950-60: Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1959 (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1959), Berlin, 1960, pp. 26 and 38.

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1945: Estimated on the basis of a population of 18,057,000 reported for midyear 1946 (ibid., p. 17), on reported births and deaths in 1946, and on an adjustment for unrecorded migration from Poland.

1961: The 1 January figure was from Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1960/61 (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1960/61), Berlin, 1961, pp. 17 and 18. It was assumed that the net number of emigrants totalled 75,000 during the first half of 1961 and 38,000 between 1 July and 13 August.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumption that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that migration will be negligible after 13 August 1961.

Hungary

1938, and 1950-60: Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal, Magyarorszag Nepesedese, 1959 (Hungarian Demography, 1959), Budapest, 1961, p. 21.

1945: US Bureau of the Census, The Population of Hungary, by Jacob S. Siegel, International Population Statistics Reports, P-90, No. 9, Table 6. The figure for 1945 is not an official figure but was adjusted to account more carefully than the official data for postwar 1958 migrations.

1961: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, February 1962.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 100), and that there will be no migration.

Poland

1938, prewar boundaries: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

natural
1938, postwar boundaries: Based on an officially reported population of 32.1 million for 1 January 1939 and a rate of increase of 10.7 persons per 1,000 population reported for 1938.

1945: Estimated. It is not known precisely what population movements occurred in Poland between 1945 and the date of the census in February 1946. The population enumerated in 1946 was 23.9 million. Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 1947 (pp. 28-30), gives some data on the movement of population from the west into Poland and between Poland and areas of the USSR. Data on the transfer of Germans from Poland, on the other hand, begin only in 1946.

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23 million. This figure should be adjusted, however, to account for

the probable number of Germans who left Poland between 1 July 1945 and

February 1946 -- a number estimated at about 2 million persons. The

figure of 25.0 million used here reflects that adjustment.

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If only the data which are available are utilized, the estimate of
Poland's midyear 1945 population would be approximately 23 million.
~~This figure should be higher by the amount of westward movement from
the Western Territories of Poland, which probably was 2 million persons
or more between 1 July 1945 and February 1946. The figure of 25.0
million used here reflects that movement.~~

1950-60: Glowny Urzad Statystyczny Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej
Ludowej, Rocznik **S**tatystyczny, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook, 1960),
p. 13.

The preliminary results of the census of 6 December 1960 show a
total population of 29,731,000. The estimate for 30 September 1960
(based on population registration) was reported to be 29,807,000
(Biuletyn statystyczny [Statistical Bulletin], No. 12, 1960, p. 7).
Projection of this population to 6 December yields an estimate of
29,872,000 (141,000 more than the preliminary census total). The
estimates for 1960 were adjusted to agree with the 1961 census, but
those for 1959 and earlier are consistent with the estimate for
30 September and have not been adjusted to reflect the discrepancy
between this estimate and the census total.

1961: Glowny Urzad Statystyczny, Biuletyn statystyczny (Statistical
Bulletin), No. 9, 1961, p. 7.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will
decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross
reproduction rate = 140), and that there will be no migration. The
population on which the projections are based is consistent with the
preliminary total of 29,731,000 for the census of 6 December 1960.

Rumania

1938, prewar boundaries: Institutul Central de Statistica, Communicari
statistice, (Statistical Reports), No. 18, 15 August 1947, p. 7.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60: Directia Centrala de
Statistica, Anuarul statistic al RPR, 1961 (Statistical Yearbook of the
RPR, 1961), Bucharest, 1961, p. 80.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will
decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross
reproduction rate = 105), and that there will be no migration.

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Asian Communist Countries

Communist China

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: Estimated, with the census of 30 June
1953 used as the base. Because of inconsistencies between the of-
ficially announced population totals and officially announced birth
and death rates, the population estimates were based on the following
assumed average annual vital rates:

Number of Persons per 1,000 Population

Years	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Rate of Increase
1938-48	42.5	32.5	10.0
1948-53	45.1	26.0	19.1
1953-58	43.8	19.7	24.1

It was assumed that the actual birth rate was 45.0 per 1,000 before
1948 but that infanticide lowered the effective birth rate to 42.5.

1959-61: Projection based on the assumption that natural increase
fell from 25.2 per 1,000 population in 1958 to 20.0 per 1,000 population
in 1961 as a result of higher mortality caused by acute food shortages
in many areas since 1958.

1962-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual
[natural increase] rate will be 20.0 per 1,000 population and that there will be no
migration. The assumption as to natural increase is arbitrary and does
not involve specific conclusions about underlying demographic and eco-
nomic developments during this period.

North Korea

1938: Estimated. Based on the censuses of 1935 and 1940.

1945: Estimated. Interpolated between the figure of 9,170,000 from
the census of 1 October 1944 and a figure of 9,622,000 for 1949 given in
Kim Il, "Report on Seven-Year Plan," Pyongyang, 16 September 1961.

1950-55: Estimated. Based on the figures for 1949 and 1960 (see
below) and the assumptions (1) that there was a substantial net out-migration during
the years 1949-53 which exceeded natural increase for these years, and that
the rising [natural increase] rate and moderate net in-migration after 1953
of more that there was a

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that it

the rest

1956-75: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that natural increase rises from 25.0 per 1,000 population to 27.5 per 1,000 population between 1955 and 1960, and will remain constant thereafter, and (2) that net migration added from 25,000 to 100,000 persons per year to the population from 1954 through 1962 but that net migration ceases to be a factor after 1962. A figure of 10,789,000, as of the end of 1960 ("Report on Seven-Year Plan") was used as a control total.

will

North Vietnam

1960: Estimated on the basis of the census figure of 15,916,955 as of 1 March 1960.

1938, 1945, 1950-59: Estimated. Backward projection from the 1960 census based on (1) the following schedule of assumed natural increase;

rates of

Years	Number of Persons per 1,000 Population
1935-39	12.5
1940-44	15.0
1945-49	15.0
1950-54	12.5
1955-60	17.5

and (2) an assumed loss of 1,500,000 persons during the famine of 1944-45, a military loss of about 200,000 males during 1939-54, a net out-migration of 900,000 during 1954-55, and the execution of 100,000 landlords during 1955-56.

natural increase will

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that the average annual increase rate rises from 17.5 per 1,000 population in 1960 to 22.5 per 1,000 population by 1965 and remains constant at that level through 1980, and (2) that there will be no migration. The assumption of a constant rate of increase after 1965 is arbitrary and does not involve a commitment to specific future trends in demographic or economic development.

Mongolia

1938: Figure of 747,500 reported in State Central Bureau of Statistics, *Development of the National Economy and Culture of the Mongolian People's Republic from 1921 to 1958, a Statistical Compilation,* edited by D. Batu-Sukho, Ulan Bator, 1960; translated in JPRS No. 9987, (September 14) 1961, pp. 7-8.

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of natural increase

(Mil.)

1945, and 1950-56: Interpolated from the census figure of 759,200 as of 15 October 1944 and the census figure of 845,500 as of 5 February 1956 (Development Compilation), with ~~increase~~ rates, rising from 2.4 per 1,000 population to 16.3 per 1,000 population between 1944 and 1956.

1957-80: Projection based on an assumed (increase) rate, *of natural that will* ~~which~~ rise at a decelerating rate from 17.5 per 1,000 population in 1956 to 30.0 per 1,000 population by 1980. This assumption is based on the fact that Soviet aid, which emphasizes health programs, can secure a high degree of control of mortality for the comparatively small Mongolian population, and on the likelihood that, for strategic reasons, this aid will continue.

~~Cuba~~

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: United Nations, Demographic Yearbook, 1960, New York, 1960.

1959-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will remain constant, that fertility will remain constant (gross reproduction rate = 200), and that there will be a net out-migration of 75,000 annually. The birth and death rates in the mid-1950's were estimated as 33 and 13 per 1,000 population, respectively (Republica de Cuba, Consejo Nacional de Economia, Estimados de la poblacion de Cuba para Enero 28 de 1959 /Estimates of the Population of Cuba for January 28, 1959/, Havana, 1959). A gross reproduction rate of 200 was established as consistent with this birth rate. The age- and sex-specific mortality rates from the Life Tables for Negroes in the United States, 1939-41, established as consistent with a death rate of 13 per 1,000 population was assumed to hold for Cuba. The assumption that emigration will be 75,000 annually is based, in part, on information from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service that about 1,300 to 1,400 Cubans come to the United States each week. The number going to other countries is unknown.

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